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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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1. Fundación de Ayuda contra la Drogadicción

Special, 1989

Introduction

The organization is a private, non-profit and non-confessional institution without political affiliation. It provides charitable assistance and has as its fundamental mission the prevention of drug use and its consequences.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization was created in 1986. It works in collaboration with other civil society organizations that understand that drug problems require a supportive response that should be articulated mainly from the field of prevention. One difference is that the organization engages in formal and non-formal educational strategies to prevent drug use. It promotes preventive education at all levels (school, family and community), aiming at specific targets relating to stopping the use of drugs and other psychosocially risky behaviour.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2011, the organization changed its mission in order to focus its efforts and interests on adolescents and young people.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's work focused on the development and implementation of education programmes regarding drug abuse prevention and on social awareness campaigns, as well as on expanding its knowledge, working mainly with governmental and local organizations in Spain and Latin America.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In cooperation with the Spanish National Commission for Cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the organization developed a teacher action award with the aim of rewarding and publicizing educational projects developed by teachers to promote social values such as solidarity, tolerance and respect and to contribute to preventing risky behaviour such as drug use, violence or racism.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In fulfilment of Goals 2, 3 and 8, the organization developed 15 training courses (online and in person) aimed at school educators and pupils. A total of 1,723 teachers and 2,345 pupils directly benefited.

2. Grameena Vikas Samithi

Special, 2001

Introduction

Grameena Vikas Samithi was formed in 1992. Its founding members have more than 20 years of experience in the field of adult education, rural development, organizing women's groups, drought management and agriculture development. The organization worked primarily in Bundelkhand, Madhya Pradesh State, India.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to strengthen citizens to become aware of their rights, their responsibilities and the Government's responsibilities and, together, to make the mass resources of the Government available to everyone. Its approach is to adopt inclusive and empowering ways of working with the most marginalized groups in society that respect and promote equality. The organization focused its activities on the development and implementation of dryland farming programmes, sustainable agricultural methods and social awareness campaigns regarding health care, women's empowerment and environmental sustainability activities, working mainly with grass-roots organizations in India.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A field team organized a naturopathy health education programme for the general public in the city of Tirupati, India, which empowered and educated its target groups, motivating them to think globally and act locally.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As a member of a network for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, the organization organized World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought on 17 June 2009.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

With regard to Goal 1, the organization contributed to eradicating poverty by providing dryland farming techniques that benefited 252 farmers in Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh, India.

As to Goal 3, volunteers from the organization actively participated in a women volunteer meeting organized by the Bhumika Women's Collective to empower women by supporting helpline callers to go to courts, police stations, protection offices and family counselling centres.

On Goal 6, the organization participated in an initiative on HIV/AIDS in the city of Tirupati.

With regard to Goal 7, in 2010 the organization worked on planting pineapples, with 95 varieties procured and planted at farms to provide additional income in Andhra Pradesh. The organization organized a training camp on feed and fodder. Staff participated in the International Day for Biological Diversity on 22 May, World Environment Day on 5 June and Ozone Day on 16 September, all organized by the Regional Science Centre and the Government of India in the city of Tirupati.

3. Humanitarian Foundation of Canada

Special, 2005

Introduction

The Humanitarian Foundation of Canada is a non-profit organization that alleviates poverty, chronic unemployment, disease, hunger, homelessness and their causes, working worldwide, including in Canada.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Its objectives are:

(a) To relieve poverty by training the unemployed and underskilled poor for jobs through self-help projects;

(b) To free children from abuse and exploitation;

(c) To provide education and relieve poverty through group communication and cooperation with self-help groups;

(d) To provide treatment and preventive health care;

(e) To further the foregoing through public and private community resources.

The Foundation alleviates poverty, unemployment, youth homelessness and hunger everywhere by providing housing, growing and processing food, providing education and health care and promoting microenterprise.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation engaged in the following activities:

(a) It launched education projects in rural China as part of which it built six schools in mountain villages, provided training to enhance teaching methodologies and standards, provided education on farming techniques to reduce poverty, trained village leaders and supported the rights, health and legal protection of women. It also helped boys and girls to complete primary education;

(b) Through the Foundation, poor women received skills training with regard to business, gender equality and empowerment;

(c) Its community outreach services programme in Calgary, Canada, supported the growing community of immigrants and older persons with limited English with crisis counselling, referrals, interpreting services and other forms of support;

(d) The Foundation produced school notebooks and provided computer skills training for school dropouts in Sri Lanka;

(e) The Foundation sponsored a concert for a United Nations youth event to increase awareness of United Nations work and its contribution to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals;

(f) The Foundation financially supported the Adharshila project in New Delhi;

(g) The Foundation supported several orphanages for homeless children in Sri Lanka.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Foundation provided 750 animal husbandry training programmes for farmers and women. It also created clean water and sanitation programmes for poor communities.

4. International Association for Impact Assessment

Special, 1989

Introduction

The International Association for Impact Assessment is an educational, member-based organization for environmental professionals. It brings together researchers, practitioners and users of various types of impact assessment from all parts of the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and purposes of the organization are:

(a) To advance state-of-the-art impact assessments in applications ranging from local to global. Impact assessment is an umbrella term that encompasses many specialties of assessment, all of which work together to form a comprehensive assessment. Of particular relevance to United Nations concerns have been environmental impact assessment, biodiversity assessment, social impact assessment

(including gender and poverty assessment), health impact assessment and integrated impact assessment;

(b) To develop international and local capability to anticipate, plan and manage the consequences of development to enhance the quality of life for all.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association's conferences, symposiums and publications support United Nations interests. Examples include:

(a) With regard to the green economy, the Association's thirtieth annual conference was hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Geneva from 6 to 11 April 2010 and focused on the role of impact assessment in transitioning to the green economy, which was in keeping with the launch by UNEP of the green economy initiative;

(b) On climate change, the Association offered special symposiums on climate change and impact assessment, held in Aalborg, Denmark, on 25 and 26 October 2010 and in Washington, D.C., on 15 and 16 November 2010, in addition to a symposium on climate change, impact assessment and disaster management, held in Washington, D.C., on 15 November 2010. The Association produced publications on climate-smart decisions and international best practice principles with regard to climate change;

(c) With regard to human rights, sessions held at annual conferences in Puebla, Mexico, and Porto, Portugal, in 2011 and 2012, respectively, addressed the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework, which have been endorsed by the Human Rights Council.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Association participated in the following meetings:

(a) Meeting to discuss the final draft of a recommendation on the historic urban landscape, organized by UNESCO in Paris from 25 to 27 May 2011, at which it proposed a change (that was adopted) that reinforced heritage as a multivalent category;

(b) Fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, held in Geneva from 20 to 23 June 2011, and meetings of the Working Group on Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment, under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe;

(c) Second intersessional meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York on 15 and 16 December 2011, a related capacity-building workshop on 14 December 2011 and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development itself.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association's cooperation took the following forms:

(a) With regard to the World Health Organization (WHO), the Association coordinated a peer review of a WHO guide on health impact assessment in development lending and facilitated a feedback session on the draft during its tenth conference, held in Accra from 17 to 22 May 2009. It also held a joint conference in Geneva on 6 April 2010 on what health impact assessments could offer to urban development and extractive industries;

(b) It publicized efforts by UNEP to attain feedback on the implementation of the recommendations of the World Commission on Dams through its quarterly newsletter and website.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Supporting activities included the following:

(a) At its conference held in Accra from 17 to 22 May 2009, it organized two forums on what could be done to achieve the Goals;

(b) At its conference held in Geneva from 6 to 11 April 2010, it organized two sessions focused on the Goals: one on making them operational in highway infrastructure planning and the other on a Lake Volta project as a resource for green investment and meeting the Goals.

Additional information

The Association is the only international organization whose total focus is on the perfection and promotion of the use of impact assessment. Its annual conferences are the largest gathering of impact assessment experts and interested professionals, many of whom are employees of United Nations agencies.

5. International Association of Judges

Special, 1985

Introduction

The International Association of Judges was founded in Salzburg, Austria, in 1953 as a professional, non-political, international organization, bringing together not individual judges, but national associations of judges. It is currently the only association of judges worldwide. Today, the Association encompasses 80 national associations or representative groups. It has four regional groups: Europe, Ibero-America, Africa, and Asia, North America and Oceania. The Association has four study commissions, dealing with judicial administration and the status of the judiciary, civil law and procedure, criminal law and procedure, and public and social law, respectively. The sources of funding are annual membership fees.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Association is to permit the completion of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, adopted by the Seventh United Nations

Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders, held in Milan from 26 August to 6 September 1985, and endorsed by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A representative of the Association was involved with justice reform in Afghanistan, which evolved from a meeting at the United Nations in March 2008.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Association participated in the following meetings:

(a) Fifth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, held in Vienna from 18 to 22 October 2010;

(b) Nineteenth and twentieth sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna from 17 to 21 May 2010 and from 11 to 15 April 2011;

(c) Sixty-third annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, held in Melbourne, Australia, from 30 August to 1 September 2010, at which a presentation on judicial mentoring was made.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association collaborated with the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers in Geneva in November 2012. There was cooperation with its member associations through the drafting of a manual on human rights to be used for the training of judges and in practical work.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In the context of the Millennium Development Goals, the Association, through its main representative in Geneva, is participating in the activities carried out by the non-governmental organization International Movement ATD Fourth World.

6. International Association of Women in Radio and Television

Special, 1985

Introduction

The International Association of Women in Radio and Television is a global organization formed by professional women working in electronic and allied media with a mission to strengthen initiatives towards ensuring that women's views and values are an integral part of programming and to advance the impact of women working in the media. It collaborates with media organizations, organizes

conferences, implements projects and undertakes activities for change. It has chapters in 10 countries and a worldwide membership representing five continents.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the Association is to bring public attention to media coverage of women and gender issues to counter gender stereotypes and to increase the participation of women in media organizations and in media decision-making. It aims to increase public awareness and understanding of gender issues by facilitating seminars, workshops and conferences promoting dialogue and fostering understanding for media practitioners and society at large. It funds radio and film documentaries, film festivals and competitions and awards and scholarships critical to and about women.

Significant changes in the organization

A secretariat was established in 2010 in Manila to manage the demands that came with the expansion and growth of the organization. In 2011, the secretariat was relocated to Nairobi.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The goals of the Association are matched with strategic objectives J.1 and J.2 of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, focusing on women and the media. In addition, the Association seeks to promote gender equality and empower women as part of work to attain the Millennium Development Goals. It also organizes work on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Association participated in the following meetings:

(a) Since 2011, a representative has served on the Executive Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations associated with the Department of Public Information and has chaired or facilitated communications workshops;

(b) Representatives attended the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women from 2009 to 2012 and hosted side events from 2010 to 2012. In 2010, the side event dealt with mapping women's empowerment through targeted media; in 2011, it dealt with engendering technologies; and in 2012, it dealt with demystifying media at the grass-roots level;

(c) Representatives participated in meetings of the Economic and Social Council, Department of Public Information/non-governmental organization orientations and town hall meetings each year during the reporting period;

(d) In 2010, members attended a peace fair to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2012, the Association collaborated with UNESCO for a regional conference in Tunisia on the role and image of women in Tunisian media after the revolution.

UNESCO helped with the funding and the organization of the conference. In addition, the Association held a regional conference in the United Republic of Tanzania with local input from UNESCO. It focused on stakes, challenges and opportunities with regard to gender-based violence.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Association works to promote activities in support of Goal 3. It funds special projects in the areas of film, radio documentaries and drama, focusing on combating violence against women and girls. One example is a documentary and project in Kashmir on half-widows. It also produced an animated legal manual to assist non-literate people with guidelines to enable them to file missing person reports and cases against military personnel suspected of being responsible for the disappearances of loved ones. Under an anti-trafficking project in India, workshops were conducted in remote villages to train community leaders on how to identify the signs of trafficking. The workshops also presented innovative preventive models through dance therapy. Another example is a multimedia project on female genital mutilation, entitled "No to excision", in Cameroon, which includes radio, video, community meetings and theatre. Community leaders became part of the countrywide tours. The Association's chapters are carrying out gender mainstreaming surveys of national broadcast media using gender-sensitive indicators as a means of engaging broadcasters in the implementation of the principles and practice of gender equality in the media, as outlined in the Beijing Declaration.

7. International Center Innovations in Civic Participation

Special, 2009

Introduction

The organization is a global leader in the field of youth civic engagement. It envisages a world in which young people in every nation are actively engaged in improving their lives and their communities through civic participation. It believes that well-structured youth service programmes can provide innovative solutions to social and environmental issues, while helping young people to develop skills for future employment and active citizenship.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization carries out its mission through four main activities:

(a) Incubating innovative models for youth service programmes;

(b) Creating and expanding global networks;

(c) Conducting research and publicizing information on youth civic engagement, especially national youth service and service learning;

(d) Serving as a financial intermediary to support programme innovation and policy development.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Over the past four years, the organization has worked to promote asset-based youth development and to encourage volunteerism internationally. It continued to build a partnership with UNICEF for global mapping of the youth service policy environment and youth service projects, work that laid the foundations for capacity-building and scaling up with local partners. It published policy scans of the youth service policy environments in Latin America and Eastern Europe to assess national service frameworks and make recommendations to Governments, international organizations and donors who might invest in the development of youth service programmes and policies.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2012, the organization worked closely with United Nations Volunteers on programmes throughout sub-Saharan Africa. It aimed to understand and highlight the programmes that United Nations Volunteers helped to create and investigate how they might increase the employability of youth participants once they had finished their service. It subsequently featured those programmes in research papers that were disseminated to national youth service stakeholders worldwide. In June 2009, the organization was contracted by the UNICEF Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean to co-produce a publication on promoting the participation of adolescent boys and girls.

The organization worked in partnership with UNICEF to conduct a training session on youth citizenship for an inter-agency training course on building effective youth investment programmes, held at the International Training Centre in Turin, Italy, from 5 to 9 October 2009.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supported the attainment of the Goals by tackling the high rates of youth unemployment through a project on national youth service and youth employability.

8. International Critical Incident Stress Foundation

Special, 1997

Introduction

The International Critical Incident Stress Foundation is a non-profit organization that was founded in 1989. It provides education, training and crisis-support services to emergency services and military organizations, as well as to hospitals, communities, schools, Governments, businesses and industries. The

organization has an open membership and its members reside in more than 40 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to reduce the harmful effects of traumatic stress on individuals and groups by providing traumatic stress education and training in specific evidence-based trauma support processes. It continues to develop new technologies to intervene in traumatic events. It also aims at facilitating the rapid recovery of traumatized persons or the referral of those persons for psychotherapy or medical care, if needed. Although its primary objective is to provide education and training in the management of traumatic stress, it can also provide clinical consultations and direct crisis services when such services are necessary.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization held two world congresses, each lasting five days, during the reporting period, in which as many as 21 nations participated. Speakers from multiple nations and the United Nations were invited to discuss stress and trauma topics. The organization sent speakers and representatives to eight Canadian, South Pacific and European conferences on stress, trauma and coping.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization sent a certified trauma specialist to make a presentation at an international disaster conference in Paris in 2009. The conference was co-sponsored by the United Nations.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is a member of the Consultative Working Group on Stress, under the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat. It is ready to respond to United Nations requests for traumatic stress education, training and support services.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization developed special training programmes on violence prevention in which women and children are given considerable focus.

Additional information

Frequently in the course of a year, the organization receives requests for traumatic stress information or specific guidelines on managing reactions to traumatic events. Its advice was provided without cost to United Nations staff members throughout the world. It was consulted recently by organizations attempting to assist traumatized people fleeing the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic. It also provided instructor-level training to psychiatrists working with traumatized victims and recently provided resources in Egypt, Mexico, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

9. International Planned Parenthood Federation

General, 1973

Introduction

The International Planned Parenthood Federation is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights. It is a worldwide movement of national community-based organizations working in 172 countries. It runs 65,000 service points worldwide, delivering more than 89 million services per year.

Aims and purposes of the organization

In 2003, the Federation adopted a new strategic framework covering the period 2005-2015 to focus its work on five priority areas: adolescents/young people (to ensure that they are aware of and can make informed choices relating to their sexual and reproductive rights), HIV and AIDS (to reduce the global incidence of and protect the rights of those infected and affected by HIV and AIDS), abortion (to reduce unsafe abortion and increase legal access), access (to sexual and reproductive health information, education and services for all, in particular the poor and marginalized) and advocacy (to increase support for sexual and reproductive health and rights).

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, on the fifteenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Federation developed a campaign to call upon Governments to fulfil their promise to provide better access to sexual and reproductive health services and information for all young people, as required by the Conference outcomes. The Federation participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, calling for sexual and reproductive health and rights to be included in international development. It also organized a side event to discuss population, women and rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Federation participated in the following meetings:

(a) Forty-second to forty-fifth sessions of the Commission on Population and Development (New York, 2009-2012). In 2009, it delivered a written statement and an oral statement and held a side event on the promises of the International Conference on Population and Development for young people. In 2011, it partnered with UNFPA and organized a joint side event on putting girls first. In 2012, it supported youth advocates from Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America to engage in advocacy with their national Governments for supportive policies and programmes;

(b) Annual ministerial reviews of the Economic and Social Council (2009-2012). In 2009, the Federation delivered an oral statement on young people's sexual and reproductive health;

(c) Fifty-third to fifty-sixth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 2009-2012). In 2009, the Federation submitted a written statement and organized a side event on promoting sexual and reproductive empowerment;

(d) In 2009, the Federation co-sponsored a panel event on maternal mortality as part of the discussions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation formalized strategic partnerships with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, UNFPA and WHO. It also collaborated with the World Bank, bringing the voice of civil society to policy consultations on sexual and reproductive health. It worked very closely with those bodies, and others, on a wide variety of projects, programmes and technical issues. It also prioritized the universal periodic review process as a mechanism for its member associations to use to influence domestic policy. It trained its regional office staff in the use of the universal periodic review process and several member associations submitted shadow reports and lobbied their Governments for specific recommendations to be accepted.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Federation was an active participant in support of the Goals, both advocating the full implementation of Goals 5 and 6 and participating in the development of the post-Goals framework. To that end, it lobbied national Governments for the inclusion of sexual and reproductive health and rights in the framework, responded to the consultation launched by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the framework, participated in United Nations-led thematic discussions and suggested specific goals and indicators that should be included in the framework.

10. Islamic Relief

Special, 1993

Introduction

Islamic Relief is an international relief and development charity that envisages a caring world in which people unite to respond to the suffering of others, empowering them to fulfil their potential. It is an independent non-governmental organization that was founded in the United Kingdom in 1984. Working in more than 30 countries, it promotes sustainable economic and social development by working with local communities to eradicate poverty, illiteracy and disease. It also responds to disasters and emergencies, helping people in crisis. It provides support regardless of religion, ethnicity or gender and without expecting anything in return.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Exemplifying Islamic values, the organization will mobilize resources, build partnerships and develop local capacity as it works:

(a) To enable communities to mitigate the effects of disasters, prepare for their occurrence and respond by providing relief, protection and recovery;

(b) To promote integrated development and environmental custodianship with a focus on sustainable livelihoods;

(c) To support the marginalized and vulnerable to voice their needs and address the root causes of poverty.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Islamic Relief contributed substantially to the work of the United Nations by being a major implementing partner of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Programme in more than 75 projects in Afghanistan, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, the Niger, the Occupied Palestinian Territory (Gaza), Pakistan, Somalia, the Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, along with sessions on advancing regional recommendations for a post-2015 development agenda.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Cooperation took the following forms:

(a) The organization is a member of the task force of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to improve the Office's faith literacy and work with faith leaders;

(b) The organization was the lead facilitator in a United Nations System Staff College learning exchange on partnering with faith-based organizations in 2010;

(c) The organization advises UNICEF on partnering with faith-based organizations.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

While implementing its projects, Islamic Relief ensured that their goals and objectives effectively contributed to fulfilling the Goals of reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

11. Korea Women's Associations United

Special, 2001

Introduction

Korea Women's Associations United works to build an equal society free from institutional discrimination in which women enjoy equal rights with men and live with dignity and pride, build a democratic society in which political, economic, social and cultural rights are fully guaranteed and achieve the peaceful reunification of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main courses of action are advocacy and lobbying for gender-responsive law and policymaking, including consensus-building activities on gender policy among diverse women's groups, public hearings, conferences, workshops, meetings and press conferences and releases; local, national and international campaigns, signature collection and cultural events; organization of gender training events and capacity-building programmes for women's movement activists; and support for local grass-roots women's organizations.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization submitted a shadow report and organized a luncheon meeting with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women during the forty-ninth session of the Committee, held in Geneva from 11 to 29 July 2011.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the Asian and Pacific regional preparatory meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Seoul on 19 and 20 October 2011.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization took the following initiatives:

(a) It participated in an Asia-Pacific civil society workshop on the Group of 20 and development, held in Seoul on 29 and 30 July 2010;

(b) It participated in a dialogue between civil society representatives and officials preparing for the Group of 20 summit, held in Incheon, Republic of Korea, on 14 and 15 October 2010;

(c) It organized gender justice action during the summit of the Group of 20, held in Seoul on 11 and 12 November 2010;

(d) It participated in a gender justice workshop during the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Busan, Republic of Korea, from 29 November to 1 December 2011.

12. Korean Council for Local Agenda 21

Special, 2005

Introduction

The Korean Council for Local Agenda 21 is a voluntary national network to assist with local-level capacity-building for the local-level implementation of Agenda 21. It has direct involvement in sustainable development planning.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is activating programmes for the sustainable development of residents, businesses and local administrators in order to improve local environments and sustainable development.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization is submitting a request to change its name to Local Sustainability Alliance of Korea.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

No contributions were specified.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

No initiatives were specified.

13. Korean Foundation for World Aid

Special, 2005

Introduction

The Korean Foundation for World Aid works to help Koreans living in the Republic of Korea and abroad to cooperate towards the country's unification and prosperity and contribute to the promotion of world peace and well-being.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation's purpose is to provide food for needy children, modernize hospitals, share medicine and commodities, provide agricultural assistance in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, undertake general relief work, development relief work and hygiene and medical treatment work, undertake child sponsorship programmes in Asia, the Middle East and Africa and ensure multicultural family care in the Republic of Korea.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributed by helping children in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, supporting education and local communities and advancing medical health technology and emergency relief.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization carried out humanitarian activities with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to provide relief in Chile, Haiti, Japan and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the attainment of the Goals in Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Haiti, Indonesia, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam. This included providing nutritional care to 7,839,548 children, 250 chickens to 50 households and food to 3,696 people in Haiti. It also provided 7.5 tons of baby food, medical examinations to 50 pregnant women, HIV check-ups to 950 people, in-kind donations of medical supplies to hospitals and emergency relief to Haiti.

The organization contributed to the attainment of the Goals in Cambodia, China, Japan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam by providing primary education to 35,707 children and scholarships to 439 students; books and school supplies to 60 facilities; adult education to 13,479 teachers; seven water tanks (including wells) that benefited 41,220 people; 50,000 trees; 12 public restrooms to 12 schools; health education to 1,030 children; multicultural education to 298 couples; economic education to 220 immigrants; $100,000 for removing radioactivity; information technology education to 70 children; computers to 129 teachers; and construction materials for 36 classrooms and five houses. The organization also contributed to the attainment of the Goals in the Republic of Korea and Viet Nam by providing medical operations to 32 patients.

14. Law Association for Asia and the Pacific

Special, 1981

Introduction

The Law Association for Asia and the Pacific is an international organization of lawyers' associations, individual lawyers, judges, legal academics and others. It focuses on the interests and concerns of the legal profession in Asia and the Pacific, specifically among the States members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Its governing body comprises representatives of legal bodies in 30 countries. It has individual members in more than 50 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association's main objective is to foster professional and business relations between lawyers in Asia and the Pacific. It lays strong emphasis on defending and promoting the rule of law in a diverse range of political, cultural, social and economic contexts throughout the region. Its objectives include:

(a) To promote the administration of justice, the protection of human rights and the maintenance of the rule of law within the region;

(b) To advance the standard of legal education within the region by all practicable means;

(c) To enhance the development of members' legal practices and their professional and business relations within the region;

(d) To promote the development of the law within the region;

(e) To promote uniformity within the region in appropriate fields of law;

(f) To foster relations and interaction between lawyers and associations and organizations of lawyers within the region;

(g) To uphold and advance the status of the legal profession within the region.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As a voice for the legal profession of Asia and the Pacific, the Association regularly released public comments on situations in the region that infringed on human and legal rights and the rule of law. It also devised statements of principle, with the aim that its member organizations would bring them to the attention of national Governments. In that aspect of its work, it consistently referred to United Nations mechanisms and instruments and encouraged strong adherence thereto. It placed particular emphasis on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers and the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

A representative regularly observed sessions of the Human Rights Council during the reporting period. A representative also attended the first session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights, held in Geneva in December 2012.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Aside from regular observation of sessions of the Human Rights Council, the Association built a relationship with the UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office in connection with its work in devising and promulgating the Declaration on Children's Rights and the Siem Reap Principles. The Office's Regional Adviser was instrumental in drafting the Principles.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

By offering legal education in environmental law, the Association supported Goal 7. Similarly, its work in promoting the protection of children in Asia and the Pacific through legal education and the promulgation of principles specifically supported Goals 1 to 4.

Additional information

The Association has a particular current focus on supporting and promoting the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. It devised a statement of principle in this regard, adopted as policy by its governing body (Singapore Declaration on Business and Human Rights). It noted the developments at UNICEF in devising the Children's Rights and Business Principles and will be working similarly to promote regional adherence through regionally based legal education.

15. Tebtebba Foundation

Special, 2001

Introduction

The Tebtebba Foundation is an indigenous peoples' organization and a research, education and policy advocacy and resource centre working with indigenous peoples at all levels and in all arenas. It seeks the recognition and promotion of indigenous peoples' rights and aspirations while building unities to uphold social and environmental justice. It will achieve this by reinforcing the capacity of indigenous peoples with regard to advocacy, campaigns and networking and research, education, training and institutional development, as well as by actively articulating and projecting the views and aspirations of indigenous peoples.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to achieve its work through its desks on networking, advocacy and campaigns; research, education and documentation; publications; gender; legal affairs; and resources.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization made the following contributions:

(a) It co-organized the celebration in Metro Manila of the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples on 9 August 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012;

(b) It co-organized the celebration in the city of Baguio, the Philippines, of the International Day for Biological Diversity on 22 May 2011 and 2012;

(c) It co-organized Asia preparatory meetings for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held from 1 to 4 March 2010 in Dhaka, from 26 to 28 February 2011 in Chiang Mai, Thailand, and from 12 to 15 February 2012 in Toraja, Indonesia;

(d) In 2012, it engaged in various activities for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, including drafting the indigenous peoples major group submission for the zero draft of the outcome document and co-organizing an international conference of indigenous peoples on self-determination and sustainable development and the indigenous peoples' pavilion. It also produced a publication on sustaining and enhancing indigenous peoples' self-determined development;

(e) It co-organized the Asia preparatory meeting for the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, held on 8 and 9 November 2012, and the Asia-Pacific regional workshop in preparation for the Indigenous Peoples' Forum, held on 10 and 11 November 2012, both in Bangkok.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings:

(a) Eighth to eleventh sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (New York, 2009-2012);

(b) Seventeenth to nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development (New York, 2009-2011);

(c) Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 28 February to 4 March 2011;

(d) Sixty-fourth annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 to 5 September 2011;

(e) Initial discussions on the zero draft of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 25 to 27 January 2012;

(f) Third intersessional meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 19 to 27 March 2012;

(g) Second round of informal-informal negotiations on the zero draft of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 23 April to 4 May 2012;

(h) Informal consultations on the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 29 May to 2 June 2012;

(i) United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and sustainable development dialogue days, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 19 to 22 June 2012.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's cooperation took the following forms:

(a) It co-organized with the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues an international expert group meeting on extractive industries, indigenous peoples' rights and corporate social responsibility, held in Manila from 27 to 29 March 2009;

(b) It was designated as the regional intermediary for Asia and the Pacific for the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to oversee the implementation of nine small grants to indigenous peoples in seven countries from 2011 to 2014;

(c) In 2012, it co-organized with the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity an Asian regional indigenous and local community preparatory meeting for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention, held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, from 9 to 12 July;

(d) It received funding from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Labour Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for a global study on violence against indigenous girls, adolescents and young people;

(e) It received funding from the Fund for Gender Equality for a two-year project on a global leadership school for indigenous women in Asia for Nepal and the Philippines, as well as from the World Bank to organize a global dialogue of indigenous peoples with the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility of the Bank, held in Doha on 10 and 11 December 2012.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

With regard to Goal 1, the organization provided support for traditional sustainable livelihoods towards strengthening traditional forest management, conservation of forests and reducing poverty in 14 indigenous communities in 11 countries through a project on enhancing rights protection and ensuring effective participation of and securing fair benefits for indigenous peoples in REDD-plus policies and programmes. In 2012, it engaged with the Department of Social Welfare and Development of the Philippines on the Government's conditional cash transfer programme for poverty alleviation.

As to Goal 3, in 2009 it implemented a project supported by the United Nations Development Fund for Women on monitoring and documentation workshops for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, held in Cambodia and Thailand. From 2011 to 2012, it conducted research on the role of indigenous women in forest management in Cameroon, the Philippines and Viet Nam. It also undertook capacity-building for indigenous women on climate change and forest/land tenure from 25 to 29 April 2011 and in August 2012, both in Baguio, the Philippines.

With regard to Goal 7, it implemented a capacity-building project for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity in pilot communities in the Philippines to support biological diversity, traditional knowledge and traditional livelihoods.